#### **COMPUTER NETWORK DEFENSE ANALYST**

RESOURCE CATEGORY	Cybersecurity	
RESOURCE KIND	Personnel	
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Computer Network Defense Analyst protects information, information systems, and networks from threats	
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<ol> <li>This position can be ordered as a single resource or in conjunction with a NIMS typed team (Cyber Incident Response Team).</li> <li>Discuss logistics for deploying this position, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment</li> </ol>	

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	SINGLE TYPE	NOTES
DESCRIPTION	The Computer Network Defense (CND) Analyst:  1. Uses defensive measures and information collected from a variety of sources to identify, analyze, and report events that occur or may possibly occur within the network  2. Protects information, information systems, and networks from threats	Not Specified
EDUCATION	Not Specified	Not Specified
TRAINING	Completion of the following:  1. IS-100: Introduction to Incident Command System, ICS-100  2. IS-200: Basic Incident Command System for Initial Response, ICS-200  3. IS-700: National Incident Management System, An Introduction  4. IS-800: National Response Framework, An Introduction  5. Computer defense in prevention, detection, and response training as the Agency Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) determines	Not Specified

COMPONENT	SINGLE TYPE	NOTES
EXPERIENCE	AHJ-validated knowledge, skills, and abilities demonstrated in the following areas:  1. CND in-depth principles  2. CND and vulnerability assessment tools, including open source tools, and their capabilities  3. Encryption  4. Data backup, types of backups, and recovery concepts and tools  5. Host and network access controls  6. Intrusion Detection System (IDS) tools and applications  7. Incident response and handling methodologies  8. Information assurance (IA) principles and organizational needs that are relevant to confidentiality, integrity, availability, authentication, and non-repudiation  9. Intrusion detection methodologies and techniques for detecting host- and network-based intrusions via intrusion detection technologies  10. Network protocols  11. Network traffic analysis methods  12. New and emerging information technology (IT) and information security technologies  13. Traffic flow patterns across the network  14. Penetration testing principles, tools, and techniques  15. Policy-based and risk adaptive access controls  16. Programming language structures and logic for current production platforms  17. System and application security threats and vulnerabilities  18. Security management  19. Content development  20. CND service provider reporting structure and processes  21. Virtual Private Network (VPN) security  22. Network attack and the relationship to both threats and vulnerabilities  23. Common adversary tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) in assigned area of responsibility  24. Common network tools  25. Defense-in-depth principles and network security architecture  26. Different types of network communication  27. File extensions  28. Collection management processes, capabilities, and limitations  30. Front-end collection systems, including network traffic collection, filtering, and selection  31. CND policies, procedures, and regulation  32. Common ocyber-attack vectors on the network layer  33. Different classes of cyber attacks  34. Different operational threat environments	The knowledge, skills, and abilities align with the National Initiative for Cyber Education (NICE), National Cybersecurity Workforce Framework.

COMPONENT	SINGLE TYPE	NOTES
EXPERIENCE	(Continued) 35. Troubleshooting basic systems and identifying operating systems-related issues 36. Basic system administration, network, and operating system hardening techniques 37. Applicable laws relevant to work performed 38. General cyber-attack stages 39. Network security architecture concepts, including topology, protocols, components, and principles 40. Encryption methodologies 41. Signature implementation impact for viruses, malware, and attacks 42. Operating system ports and services 43. Various IDS technologies such as host-based network passive IDS, network active IDS, unified threat management, and web application firewalls 44. Network firewalls and firewalling techniques 45. Reading and interpreting signatures for viruses, malware, and attacks 46. Utilizing virtual networks for testing 47. Identifying common encoding techniques 48. Reading hexadecimal data 49. Data reduction 50. Configuring and utilizing network protection components 51. Using network analysis tools to identify vulnerabilities 52. Recognizing and categorizing types of vulnerabilities and associated attack 53. Collecting data from a variety of CND resources 54. Sub-netting tools 55. Protocol analyzers 56. Incident handling methodologies 57. Performing packet-level analysis using appropriate tools 58. Network mapping and recreating network topologies 59. Detecting host and network-based intrusions via intrusion detection technologies 60. Developing and deploying signatures 61. Conducting open source research for troubleshooting novel client-level problems 62. Conducting vulnerability scans and recognizing vulnerabilities in security systems 63. Interpreting and incorporating data from multiple tool sources 64. Integrating and managing network firewall technologies 65. Integrating and managing other computer defense tools and techniques to including intrusion detection, prevention, data loss prevention, white and blacklisting, correlation, and alerting 66. Integrating the collection of network and other sensor logs for use with log (	



COMPONENT	SINGLE TYPE	NOTES
EXPERIENCE	(Continued) 23. Reconstructing a malicious attack or activity based on network traffic 24. Identifying network mapping and operating system fingerprinting activities	
PHYSICAL/MEDICAL FITNESS	Light	The NIMS Guideline for the National Qualification System (NQS) defines Physical/Medical Fitness levels for NIMS positions.
CURRENCY	<ol> <li>Functions in this position during an operational incident, planned event, exercise, drill, or simulation at least once every year</li> <li>Background checks as applicable law permits and requires</li> <li>Active security clearance</li> </ol>	Provider must carry out and use any background checks as applicable law specifies. This may include a background check completed within past 12 months; sexoffender registry check; and a local, state, and a local, state, and national criminal history.
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS	Technical qualifications equivalent to Department of Defense Directive (DoDD)     8570 Level 2     Information Assurance Certification     Intrusion Analyst Certification     Computer Network Defense	Not Specified



#### **NOTES**

Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated category.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. FEMA, NIMS 508: Cyber Incident Response Team
- FEMA, National Incident Management System (NIMS), October 2017
   FEMA, NIMS Guideline for NQS, November 2017
- 4. FEMA, National Response Framework, June 2016
- 5. National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education, National Cybersecurity Workforce Framework, v.2, May 2014
- 6. Department of Defense Directive (DoDD), 8570 and Global Information Assurance Certification (GAIC), January 2014